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MAY 2.

The President, Dr. Leidy, in the chair.

Thirty-three persons present.

The death of Edw. Desor, a correspondent, was announced.

On Some Entozoa of Birds.—Prof. LEIDY directed attention to some specimens presented by Joseph Willcox, recently collected by him in Florida. One of the specimens is the head of a Snake-bird, *Plotus anhinga*, with a worm in sight, lying upon the brain; while several other detached worms of the same kind lay at the bottom of the vial. The worm in its singular habitation was discovered by Prof. Wyman, in Florida, in 1861 and 1867, an account of which is given in the Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History, volume 12, 1868. Prof. Wyman had kindly presented Prof. Leidy with a specimen of the head of the Snake-bird, with the worms lying on the brain. This he had valued as a memento of his friend, but it had, unfortunately, been lost in the fire at Swarthmore College, last autumn. Prof. Wyman states that the parasites were found coiled on the back of the cerebellum between the arachnoid and pia mater. The number varied from two to six or eight, or even more. In nineteen birds they were detected in seventeen. Mr. Wilcox found the parasite in four out of six birds examined. In the present specimen of a head, a single worm is enclosed between the two laminae of the dura mater over the position of the interval of the cerebrum and cerebellum. As the parasite appears not to have been named, it was suggested that the name of its discoverer should be associated with it under the name *FILARIA WYMANI*.

The accompanying four vials contain numbers of worms obtained from the stomachs of the Snake-bird, the Cormorant, *Graculus dilophus*, the White Pelican, *Pelecanus trachyrhynchus* and the Brown Pelican, *P. fuscus*. All prove to be of the same species, the *Ascaris spiculigera*. Specimens of these were also formerly obtained by Samuel Ashmead, in Florida, from the White Pelican, (Proc. Ac. Nat. Sci. 1858, 112). The same, likewise, have been submitted for examination by Dr. Elliott Coues, who procured them from the White Pelican, on the Red River of the North. See Birds of the North West, 1874, 587.

On a Coprolite and a Pebble resembling an Indian Hammer.—Prof. LEIDY further exhibited a specimen which he had picked up from a pile of the irregular phosphatic nodules brought from Ashley River, South Carolina, for the manufacture of a fertilizer. The nodule, of several pounds weight, is a flattened oval black